TWILL BE A GREAT SUCCESS. market was very strong on the knowledge that the bond issue would be a complete success.

THE BOND ISSUE TO BE LARGELY OVER-

SUBSCRIBED. BIDS WILL PROBABLY FAR EXCEED \$200,000,000-

TO BE OPENED AT THE TREASURY DEPART-MENT AT NOON TO-DAY-SOME ESTI-

MATES OF THE SUBSCRIPTIONS

The public offering by the Government of \$100,000,000 of 4 per cent coin bonds, due in 1925. the bids for which will be opened in the Treasury Department at Washington at noon to-day, will fide applications for the bonds will far exceed 200,000,000. While much of the gold used in payment for the bonds will have come from the United States Treasury, it is believed that the net gain in gold by the Treasury will be not far from \$65,000,000. If the average price at which the bonds are awarded is 109,0856, which would be on a 31/2 per cent basis, the Government will derive \$109,085,600 from the issue.

The bulk of the bonds will be disposed of to New-York bidders. President John A. Stewart, of the United States Trust Company, has collected subscriptions to the amount of \$50,000,000 or more, and these were forwarded to Washing- tained by Professor Röntgen, but by slightly different ton last night in charge of two custodians. The collection of bids by Mr. Stewart has oeen referred to as by a syndicate and a combination, rection have been undertaken by several other ex neither of which terms is correct. Mr. Stewart simply signified his willingness to receive bids and turn them in. Conditions which he imposed were that he should be allowed to fix the price to be paid for the bonds and that the applicants for bonds should themselves furnish the gold required for payment,

The applicants for bonds accordingly delivered their proposals to Mr. Stewart entirely filled out, with the exception of the space left for the price, and he will before 12 o'clock to-day telegraph to his emissaries in Washington what figure to write in. It was reported that the price to be named by him would be 10815, which would make the bonds yield 3 17-32 per cent on

FOREIGN APPLICATIONS.

When Mr. Stewart was asked if it was true that the applications which he would present would amount to \$50,000,000, he said: "The applications may be far more and they may be far less than that amount." Many of the foreign financial houses entrusted their applications to Mr. Stewart. It was said that an application for a good-sized block of the bonds from the Bleichroders, of Berlin, through their New-York correspondent, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., was placed in his hands.

Below is printed a list of applications in aggregate amounts submitted through different institutions. There is no pretence that this list is exact, but it furnishes an idea of the immensity of the subscriptions:

United States Trust Corspany	. \$50,000,000
National City Bank	30,000,000
J. P. Morgan & Co	10,000,000
New-York Life Insurance Company	
Hanover National Bank	
Chase National Bank	
Mercantile National Hank	
National Union Bank	. 5,000,000
	-
Total	\$125,000,000

Following is another list of estimated aggremate subscriptions from the country at large and from the principal centres, including the miscellaneous subscriptions from New-York:

New-York		6	ä	ű	'n	e,	ä	la	ä	ě	ä	ü	n	Ñ.	8				í.	4			g	ì			٤	7			S		1	Ö,	00	80	O	80
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Philadelph																														٠					(10			
Baltimore																																			00			
Hartford																																			00			
Brooklyn	×																																		00			
Et. Louis		•	ä	ė		*	٠	0		*	٠	٨	۰	6)	•	9.	*	9)	0		٠	*	8	Ġ.	*	9.	* /		*	'n,	۰	4		Ŗ,	00	99		A
Total	c # 0				œ.	*		91.5						7-3	,						191	• 1	, .							7.		3	45	2,	00	Ö.	ø	96

There is great difficulty in arriving at a Stewart. The following, however, are

counted on:		
Deutsche Bank of Berlin. Nerwich Union Fire Insurance Company Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.	19	000,00
Total	832.	5661,00
CALL THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE CALL THE		

& Co. will, it is supposed, be largely for foreign voits with a small "stepdown" transformer (18).

Berlin, in this country is Edward D. Adams. He will receive final instructions by cable this morning from Berlin, and then will telegraph the bank's proposal for bonds to Washington. It may be, after all, that a bid will be sent in for the Rothschilds by their American correspondent, August Belmont.

The bonds must be paid for in gold coin or gold certificates. For these forms of money the w specie-dealers pay a premium of three-eighths of 1 per cent, and, when they sell they exact a premium of five-eighths of 1 per cent. United States notes (greenbacks) and Treasury notes are convertible into gold, and are, therefore, worth as much as gold. The kinds of money in

General state of the control of the	The Line Thermality Fell, L. Isol. \$484,222,410 \$489,262,683 290,450,053 14,581,277 14,581,277 14,581,277 14,581,177 25,178,287 14,581,178 27,103,055 14,582,178 28,178,287 14,582,178 28,178,287 14,582,178 28,178,287 14,582,178 28,178,287 14,582,178 28,178,287 14,582,178 28,178,287 14,582,178 28,178,287 14,582,178 28,178,287 14,582,178 28,178,287 14,582,178 28,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,178,287 18,1
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\$2,208,071,942 \$618,351. The Treasury lost in January \$14 839,967 in rold bullion and \$847,027 in gold coin. The money n circulation increased in January \$10.513,883. The principal increased in January \$10.543.883. The principal increases were: Gold coin, \$14.634,139 and United States notes, \$14.889,367. The decreases were: Silver dollars, \$2.576,251; silver certificates, \$4.62,309; Treasury notes, \$5.555,581; currency certificates, \$2.680,000, and National bank notes, \$3.566,523. The population is estimated at 70.756,690, and the money in circulation per capita is \$22.47.

The money in the country on February 1 for a

per capita is \$22.47.

The money in the country on February 1 for a series of years has been:

1866. \$2.288.07.982 1892 \$2.220.377.674 1895. \$2.188.107.903 1891 \$2.142.547.991

1864 9 255 824 800 1866 2 186 478 512 1803 2 184 128 418 1880 1.086 478 512
The money in circulation on February 1 for a
series of years has been:
1896 \$1,580,720,607 1802 1,586,781,729 1803 1,613,657,513 1,513 1,525,750,251 1804 1,732,783,511 1800 1,430,783,164
1804
There is said to be a short interest of \$30,000,000

is, that amount of bonds have been sold for future delivery. The selling price has been a frac-tion under 112. The sellers expect to get the new bonds on bids or to acquire them in the market at a figure which will enable them to fulfil their

ALL READY TO OPEN THE BIDS. A LARGE NUMBER OF PROPOSALS FOR BONDS RECEIVED AT THE TREASURY YESTERDAY.

Washington, Feb. 4 .- All the arrangements for have been perfected. The bids will be opened in the office of Secretary Carlisle in the presence of names of the bidders, the amounts bid for and the price bid will be given to the press as soon after

12 o'clock as possible. To-day a larger number of bils were received than on any previous day, and a number of New-York bankers and financiers are expected to arrive before the opening of the bids, bringing their proposals in person. At the close of business to-day the Treasury gold reserve stood at \$47,155,148. The withdrawals for the day were \$613,200.

THE NEW PHOTOGRAPHY.

EXPERIMENTS AT COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

DR. PUPIN OBTAINS A PICTURE IN A NOVEL WAY-HIS VACUUM TUBE HAS NO ELECTRODES.

Professor M. I. Pupin, of Columbia College, who is well known in this country for his electrical researches, and who has also a high reputation as a evening in obtaining a picture similar to those ob-Since the announcement of Professor Röntgen's discovery experiments in a similar di perts in electricity and optics in this country and Europe, and to Dr. Pupin is due the credit of conducting one of the first successful experiments in the United States.

Professors Trowbridge, of Harvard, and Wright, of Yale, have also obtained pictures, but had Dr Pupin been able to obtain a properly exhausted Crookes tube in this city he would have produced an X-ray photograph three weeks ago. Unable to obtain the necessary vacuum tubes, which are an imported article, Dr. Pupin decided to make, or at least to exhaust them himself.

A TUBE WITHOUT ELECTRODES.

The form of rube which he employed in his experiment last evening was entirely without electrodes or metallic terminals inside the tube, whereas the types employed by Professor Röntgen and other as Crookes tubes and provided with metallic elec-trodes. While the current employed was obtained in much the same manner as in the previous in fessor Pupin were connected with brass tubes in-The tube was less than fifteen inches long and not more than two or three inches in diameter, and was placed in a horizontal position on a long case which | inal Company was Mr. Miller. The opinion of the served the purposes of a table. A shallow box or holder, containing the sensitive plate, was placed on edge at one side of and parallel with the tube, and at a distance of only five or six inches from it.

The objects which were photographed were a steel pocket corkscrew and a key. These were placed to the company of the company, unmercifully. It declares:

The record in this case is voluminous had the fraud which it exposes is both bold and unblushing closed to the company of the comp

WILL CHALLENGE SALISBURY. SENATORS PASS A GAG RULE

TION HIS ARMENIAN POLICE

UNEXPECTED REVELATIONS LOOKED FOR ON THE ELLSWORTH AND BAINES. THE PLATT LEADERS, BARNES AND WILLIAM J. WALKER TO BE THE REASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT-A MOTION IN PAVOR OF ARBITRATING THE VENEZ-

UELAN DISPUTE MAY BE SUBMITTED. London, Feb. 4 .- "The Chronicle" (Liberal), apparently inspired from a high Liberal quarter, will, to-morrow, say that it is the intention of the Liberals at the earliest possible moment after the reassembling of Parliament vigorously to challenge the Government on its policy toward the Armenians. The paper adds that this course is likely to elicit unexpected revelations regarding the action of previous ministries.

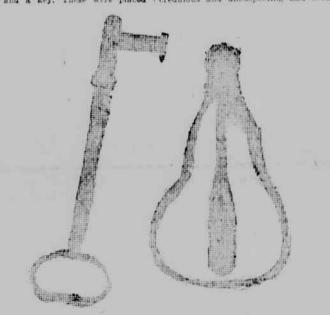
"The Chronicle" will further say it believes that, instead of offering an amendment relative to the Venezuelan dispute, to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, the Opposition will move, immediately after the debate on the address, the ad urnment of the House of Commons in order fully to discuss the Venezuelan matter, and that probably a motion in favor of arbitrating the dis-pute will be submitted.

'The Chronicle's" article fully confirms the statements that were made last Saturday by the United Press relative to the course that would be followed by the Liberals.

RAILROAD PROMOTERS DENOUNCED.

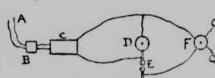
SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT OF WILLIAM GILMORE AND J. H. MILLER BY THE MARYLAND COURT OF APPEALS.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 4 (Special).-William Gilmora, ex-president of the Maryland Central and Belt rail-roads, and John Henry Miller, of Baltimore, who has been active in many large financial and railroad transactions, are bitterly denounced in a decision given by the State Court of Appeals in the case of Amy H. Dupuy and her husband, of Pittsburg, against the defunct corporation known as the Transportation and Terminal Company of Baltimore City. The company has already passed through insolvency, with Winfield J. Taylor, of Baltimore, as The Dupuys invested \$60,000 in the concern, the Maryland Central Railroad, the York and Peach Bottom Railroad, some extensive coal lands and a large part of the contract for the building of the lielt similar to Mrs. Dupuy's exceeds \$1,500,000, a large number of Pittsburg people having been induced to invest. The president of the company was William closing the tube, and placed on the outside of it. Gilmore. He was also president of the Helt Hall-Court, delivered by Judge McSherry, scores Messrs.



PHOTOGRAPH OBTAINED BY DR. PUPIN.

be applications for the bonds footing up \$219. 000,000. It is apparent, therefore, that the Cov-



ARRANGEMENT OF APPARATUS.

which was really a powerful "stepup" transformer and raised the voltage to 3000 and world was led to a big Leyden far (1). The reservoir was charged and instantly discharged itself with every allernation of the current, which was at the rate of 20 a second. The discharge occurred through a supplementary circuit, and in doing so caused a rapid succession of sparks to leap across an air gap (E) between two brass knobs

THE DISRUPTIVE DISCHARGE.

This is called a "disruptive discharge," because the mended its use in certain cases, because of a new set of vibrations, of fabulous frequency, obtained thereby. Each time a spark breaks across the thin insulating barrier at the knobs, a rapid but short uccession of waves is excited, fully a million, perhaps many millions, a second. The branch cir in which these oscillations were provoked by Dr. Pupin was made to include another "step-up" transformer (F), whereby the potential, or pressure, was raised to 59,00 or 0,000 volts. Thence by the wires GG, the current was conducted to the vacuum

GG, the current was conducted to the vacuum table.

The apparatus thus arranged was left for exposure for something like two bears, and when its plate inclosed in the holder was developed it was found to bear a very distinct mane of the two objects resting against the outside of the case. The key and corksers were made of a metal which has been found to be opaque to the X roy. They consequently caused the distinct shadow to appear on the plate, as shown in the illustration. It will be seen that there is something distinctly original in the methods invoked by Dr. Pupin, and the discovery that a pleture can be obtained in the manner he adopted may prove to be one of considerable importance in the future development of this branch of the sciences.

A RICH GOLD FIND IN MONTANA.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 4.-A rich gold discovery is reported from Flint Creek, in the Georgetown district. ported from Filit Creek, it the Georgetown district. Nine weeks ago Sam Snyder, a destitute and hungry. Butte prospector, trailed a deer over the hills and accidentally discovered a fabulously rich ledge, which he has been working since, alone and in secret. He came to town a few days ago with thou-sands of dollars' worth of gold, and the reports of men who have since inspected the property say that contracts at a profit.

Sterling exghange was very weak yesterday on large offerings of bankers bills drawn against bonds to be placed in Europe. Importers of gold bought these bills liberally to settle their obligations on the other side. The highest quotation for call money was 6 per cent, and the final transactions were at 4 per cent, showing that no active stringency in money existed. The stock

According to the foregoing figures, there will be applications for the bonds footing up \$213, 000,000. It is apparent, therefore, that the Government will have no trouble in placing the \$100,000,000 of bonds at a fair price.

SOME OF THE BIDS.

The Standard Oil interests and several banks and trust companies will apply for bonds through President James Stillman, of the National Union City Bank, which holds same \$13,000,000 of the bonds through the National Union Bank. The bid of the Standard Conjunts the Company will, it is reported, be for \$1,500,000 bonds. Russell Sage will bid for \$1,000,000, and Henry Clews & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, and Henry Clews & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. Will bid for \$1,000,000, The bid of J. P. Morgan & Co. between the tube and the holder, standing, in fact, | Miller upon a large scale and had actively or through

low, which had refused to grant a receiver. Counsel for the company have asked for a reopening of the

WALES ADVISES DUNRAVEN

THE PRINCE SHOWS THE EARL THE DESIRABILITY OF PRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE REPRESENTA-TIVES OF SPORTS AND THE PEOPLE.

London, Feb. 4.-"The Chronicle" will to-morrow the Royal Yacht Squadren, has earnestly counselled of promoting friendship between the representatives of sports and peoples. The Prince considers that the terms of the finding of the Committee of Inquiry of the New-York Yacht Club offer great enbelieve that action leading to a very happy ending of the trouble will shortly be taken. Lord Dun raven, it is said, visited the Prince of Wales, at Sandringham for the purpose of asking his advice as to the course he should pursue in view of the verdict of the committee which investigated the charges he made against the Defender syndicate.

PROHIBITIONISTS IN A WRANGLE.

THE CAUSE RECEIVES A BLACK EYE IN IOWA FROM ITS OVERZEALOUS WOMEN

Des Moires, Iowa, Feb. 4.—A meeting of the Pro-hibition Amendment League of Iowa was held last evening at the State House. There were present a large number of the leading Prohibition lights of the State and about a dozen members of the Legis-The meeting was made up of about an equal number into a fight. The women in bitter terms denounced the men because some of them in the Legislature two years ago had voted for the Mulet inw. and now were declaring their fears that if prohibition were resubmitted it would be defeated. They were in most earnest terms. The upshot was that the meeting broke up in commotion, with the women

erving and the men white with rage. Representative Funk made a speech to which he resented the imputations that had been made as to the motives of the friends of prohibition in the Legislature, and left the meeting, the women trying Legislature, and left the meeting, the women trying vainly to apologize. The other members of the Legislature were almost as much offended. After the meeting Mr. Funk declared that the language used by the women had been the deathblow to all hopes of resulmission. He would give up the fight and he believed others would do the same. Mr. Funk's defection from the Prohibition ranks is a great blow. Two years ago he was the Pranibition leader in the House, and he has been expected to take the lead in the fight for resulmission this year. The result means that there is no further hope of an organized fight by the temperance forces of the State against the manufacture of liquors in the State, or in favor of resubmission. It is the most notable victory in years for anti-Prohibition people.

THE LIBERALS WILL VIGOROUSLY QUES- POWER GIVEN TO CUT OFF DEBATE SUM- ALBANY REPUBLICANS HAVE ONLY EIGHT MARILY ON ANY BILL.

> PROVIDE A WAY FOR STIFLING OP-POSITION TO CONSOLIDATION OR ANYTHING ELSE THEY MAY

CONSIDER DESIRABLE.

[FROM THE RESULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Feb. 4 -Senators Elisworth, Lexow and Raines, the Platt leaders, made their preparations to-day for forcing the Greater New-York bill or any other measure which they especially favor through the Senate without permitting more than two hours' debate. Never before has such a gag rule been adopted by the State Senate. It puts it in the power of the majority almost to prevent the minority from uttering its sentiments as to any bill, howsoever important.

This revolutionary policy was adopted, of course, under a plea of partisan necessity, but, as a matter of fact, there was no such necessity, the Democratic minority being so small that its resistance to any political measure, even the resistance of long speeches, could not be effectual. Besides, the majority already possessed in the closure rules of last year a sufficiently drastic method of dealing with an obstructive minority. The hours of debate after closure was decreed were unnecessarily shortened. The rules adopted to-day will be a menace, not to the Democratic minority, but to all independent Republicans who do not take their orders from Thomas C. Platt or from any one else. The new rules make the following provision:

Upon a report from the Committee on Rules, which committee may sit at any time, a matter to

The Committee on Rules has as its members Senators Ellsworth, Raines and Cantor, Ellsworth and Raines, therefore, have all legislamediately before the Senate.

The Independent men among the Republican Senators, unfortunately, did not see that their Senators, unfortunately, did not see that their own liberty was menaced, as well as that of the Democrats, and they voted with the machine Republicans in favor of the new rules. It may be predicted now that within a month they will regret their caurse, and will find the closure rule applied to measures which they will think should be more fully debated.

Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, of course, for political reasons, opposed the new closure rule. It was an unexampled rule, he declared. It would sittle all debate, if Mr. Cantor had not been guilty in 1592 of passing closure rules which shut off the Republicans

sary for the advancement of legislation. Senate then, by a vote of 22 to 12, adopted des, the Republicans voting in the affirma-

MURDERED BY CATTLE RUSTLERS.

CLTING THIEVES.

bey, has been marriered, with his kinesycurson bey, by cattle rustlers on the desert between Tula rous and Las Cruces, N. M. The cause was in activity in prosecuting the cattle thieves. Posseare ecouring the country. Foundate was on his way home from Lincoln, where he had been attending court.

THE FORT STANWIN BANK SCANDAL.

bad paper, and \$5,000 of a defalcation by Crahier Barnard. This amount will swamp the bank and Barnard. This amount will swamp the bank and throw it into the rands of a receiver. The capital stock is \$12,000 and the surplus \$12,000 more: therefore, if the bank is to pay its depositors 100 cents on the deliar the stockholders must be assessed. The people of Rome have so long looked upon Mr. Barnard as the model of all that was upright and bonest that they could not believe be was a defaulter. But the conviction that this is the case is now slowly forcing itself upon them. In what way he used the money which he is alleged to have taken is not explained, but there are intimations that he had of late been speculating, in the hope of being able to make up for losses to the bank through mismanagement.

TROUBLE AHEAD IN KENTUCKY.

IN A FIERCE PARTISAN WAR.

have decided to attempt to unseat Tompkins and Kaufman (Dems.) to-marrow and elect Dr. Hunter Senator at once. The ballot to-day resulted: Hunter, #2; Blackburn, 56; scattering, 8.

Serious trouble may occur at to-morrow's foint session if the House Republicans unseat Tompkins and Kaufman. It is said that within five minutes after the unseating the Senate Democrats have arranged to expel four Republican Senators, appoint extra doorkeepers to keep them out of the joint exsistent and then take a hallot for United States Senator. Women are warned to keep away to-morrow.

DEATH OF AN AGED MISER. Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 4.-John Swim, a miser, well

which he had roamed as a tramp for the last half of a century, died on his farm near Alton, this county, yesterday, seed lot years. Stories of his wealth have been published from time to time, but his miserly instincis kept even John J. Chester, a

BARNES GETS THE SNAP IDEA.

DAYS' NOTICE.

DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS - MORTON

ENCOURAGED BY HARRISON'S FORMAL WITHDRAWAL

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Feb. 4 .- "Snap" Convention No. 2, to be held by the Platt Republicans, to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention bany on Lincoln's birthday, February 12, only eight days distant. The Republican voters of Albany County will have only one day over a week in which to hold their primaries, elect their delegates to Assembly district conventions and then hold their Congress District Convention and elect two delegates to the St. Louis Conven-

It is needless to say that William Barnes, jr. the Platt sub-boss of Albany County is the auther of this "snap" convention scheme, Mr. Barnes was calling loudly in his newspaper, "The Albany Evening Journal," for the holding of the Congress district conventions, and of the Republican State Convention on the earliest possible

Possibly David B. Hill's midwinter "snap" convention is his model for all kinds of conventions. Probably, also, Mr. Barnes beheld with envy the election of delegates to a "snap" convention earlier than those elected in Albany County. It will be remembered that the first of the "snap" Assembly District Conventions have just been held in the district composed of the countles of Chemung, Steuben, Schuyler and Seneca. Barnes, of course, believes that, with the Repub-Hean machine in his possession, he can name any delegates he pleases to the National Convention. The "snap" character of the conventions is disclosed in the following announcement in "The Journal" to-night:

Journal" to-night:

The Republican Executive Committee met this afternoon at Republican headquarters, No. 25 Maiden Lane. The primary elections, leading to the selection of delegates to the State Convention and to the Congressional Convention to be held for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, were called as follows: Election district primaries in Albany and the towns, slenday, February 16, 120 to 8120 p.m., except in certain districts in the towns where the hour named is from 2 to 3 p.m., Ward and town conventions, Tuesday, February II. County Convention, Wednesday, February 12, at 12 o'clock noon, at the City Hall in the city of Albany.

At the County Convention the delegates to the National Republican Convention will be elected. Barnes says in his paper that the men sug-Barnes says in his paper that the men suggested for delegates are John Palmer, Eugene Burlingame, William Barnes, jr., Congressman George N. Southwick, Frederick Easten, Louis V. Thayer, Mayor Mitchell, of Cohoes, and William J. Walker, Barnes, however, while thus medestly naming various persons for delegates, has already picked out his men. They are William Barnes, jr., and William J. Walker, who was the Republican candidate for Mayor here in 1895.

Both Barnes and Walker will vote for Mr

Cantor had not been guilty in 1892 of passing closure rules which shut off the Republicans from proper debate of legislative measures, his speech would have had more effect. But, nevertheless, his assertion that the present closure rule is the severest the State Senate has ever had was not controverted.

Senator Grady assailed the rules as aggressive beyond measure, and tyraunical beyond expression. Senators Elieworth and Raines, he declared, as members of the Committee on Rules, could at any time classe debate on a railroad or an insurance measure. "A committee of labylests, sitting for a week," said he, "could not the English tanguage find words more suited for their purposes than the words used for this Senator Grady assailed the rules as aggressive beyond measure, and tyrannical beyond expression. Senators Elleworth and Raines, he declared, as members of the Committee on Rules, could at any time close debate on a railroad or an insurance measure. "A committee of labbyists, sitting for a week," said he, "could not in the English language find words more suited for their purposes than the words used for this proposed closure rule."

Senator Grady assailed the rules as being necessary for the protection of the majority. The people, he said, sent the majority to Albany to testisate and not to see hills defeated with endless talk by the minority. Senator Hill had introduced a closure rule in the United States Senate. In the List Congress such a rule as the present one was adopted by the House of Representatives. The minority would be permitted to express its sentiments, but not to defeat legislation.

CREAT EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY FLAMES.

Lexive also defended the rules as GREAT EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY FLAMES IN THE GILSEY HOUSE.

DONE-PUGITIVES ON THE STAIRS, IN THE

shight. Linen in the drying-room of the launfire at 5 a.m., and smoke soon filled the building. Most of the 724 guests ded from their rooms without waiting to dress themselves.

A number of policemen were called into the hotel as soon as the fire was discovered, and one was stationed on each floor to direct the excited guests gold or silver exclusively, at the opti to the stairways. The women, many of them young, Secretary, and to reissue greenbacks.

ened servants had scanty clothing and the snow was failling.

Jean and Edouard de Reszké, the opera singers, who occupied suites of rooms on the first floor, displayed much coolness when they were awakened by the commotion and informed of the fire. They opened the windows to let out the snoke and remained in their rooms until the fire was out, when they went back to bed. The firemen had no difficulty in extincuishing the flames. Lines of hose were run through the basement to the drying-room, and the fire was quickly drowned out. The damage to properly was about \$500. J. H. Breslin & Brother, the landlords, were fully insured.

Many of the guests sent telegrams to friends to give assurance of their safety, and quiet at the hotel was not restored until late in the morning.

DIED AT THE GERMAN BALL.

SUDDEN COLLAPSE OF MRS. MARIE JAE-GER IN THE OPERA HOUSE BUILDING. While the festivities of the German charity ball were at their height at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening Mrs. Marie Jaeger, forty-two years old, died in the women's dressing-room on one of the upper floors. Mrs. Jaeger was taken ill at 10 o'clock, while walking up stairs. She was assisted to the dressing-room by her son,

Charles, who is a medical student, and by her A hurry call was sent to the Bellevue Hospital. or Rechards, of the New-Fork Hospital, responded promptly, and found her in a state of collapse. Ins. G. W. Woodman and Whitcomb Hornick were also summoned. Restoratives were applied, but without success, and at midnight Mrs. Jager died. Coroner Hoeber, who was a guest at the ball, was called immediately after the death, and gave a permit for the removal of the body. It is thought that she died from a hemorrhage of the

ARRESTED FOR A CAMPAIGN LIBEL.

ARRESTED FOR A CAMPAIGN LIBEL.

Saratega, N. Y., Feb. 4 (Special).—Assemblyman Crarles H. McNaughton, of Schuylerville, the sole representative of Saratega County in the lower house of the State Legislature, has had Farrington L. Mead, editor of "The Mechanicville Mercury," in indicted for libel. Assemblyman McNaughton, who is a Republican, was re-elected last November over Howland Flah, the Democratic candidate. During the campaign "The Mercury" accused McNaughton, who is a veteran of the Tith Regiment, New-York State Volunteers, of having been a deserter, and said that he was arrested and taken back to his regiment by Debuty Sheriff John Post, of Mechanic-ville, McNaughton lost an arm in the service. The Saratega County Grand Jury at Ballston Spate-day found an indictment against Mead, who furnished ball in \$500 for his appearance before the County Court for trial.

THEY MEAN TO RULE OR RUIN

FREE SILVER MEN'S POLICY.

A FREE-COINAGE RIDER PUT ON THE HOUSE TARIFF BILL

REPORTED FROM FINANCE COMMITTEE.

THE TEXT OF THE JONES BILL JUST PASSED BY THE SENATE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE EMER-GENCY REVENUE MEASURE-NOT ALL THE

THE LEAD OF THE EXTREMISTS-EFFORTS TO HAVE THE BILL SENT

BACK TO COMMITTEE BLOCKED BY HILL'S OBJECTIONS

[nt telegraph to the tribune.] Washington, Feb. 4.—The silver extremists in the Senate have evidently been keenly nettled by the spirit in which the press and the country have treated their farcical attempts to foist a free-coinage bill on the House and the President. Smarting under the contemptuous criticism which has been heaped upon them from all quarters since the passage of the Jones substitute bill last Saturday, they practically decided to-day to throw prudence and moderation to the winds, and to defy all intelligent sentiment by adopting openly their long-threatened dog-inthe-manger policy of obstructing all legislation until some definite concessions are made to their programme of unlimited silver inflation. Much to the surprise of the leaders on both sides of the Senate chamber, the free-coinage combination which controls the Finance Committee, took the bull by the horns this morning by voting to substitute another free-coinage measure for the House Emergency Revenue bill, which for over six weeks has been "held up" in committee by the non-action of Senator

power between the Republican and the Democratic membership. The Republican committeemen had hoped to induce Mr. Jones to allow the House Revenue bill to be reported without amendment, thus deferring the fight for or against a free-silver coinage "ride"" until the bill should be taken up in the Senate. Mr. Jones seemed for a time inclined to take this course; but the growing feeling among the silver extremists that the country was accepting their "dress parade" with the House Bond bill at its true political value was evidently used as an effective weapon to force the Nevada Senator to join with the free-coinage Democrats in making another attempt to foist their all-ornothing policy on the silver majority, now in

Jones, of Nevada, who has held the balance of

power in the Senate. ACTION IN THE FINANCE COMMITTEE. On the assembling of the Finance Committee this morning, Mr. Morrill, the chairman, suggested that some definite action, whether favorable or unfavorable, be taken on the Revenue bill, and after a brief talk the rew plan of the silver inflationists was quickly developed by means of a motion from Mr. Vest to strike out everything in the House bill except the enacting clause and insert the text of the Jones bill passed by the Senate on Saturday, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, and Mr. Wolcott were absent, but they were both allowed to cast votes by proxy, so that every voice on the committee was represented. Mr. Vest's motion prevailed by 7 to 6, the six Democratic members, Messrs. Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Jones, of Arkansas; White, and Walthall, being joined by Mr. Jones, of Nevada, the Populist committeeman. All six Republicans, Messrs, Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich, Platt and Wolcott, were recorded against the substitution. Mr. Wolcott is a radical free-coinage man, but is opposed to the rule-or-ruin policy of the leaders in the silver combination. The

even without Mr. Wolcott's vote, A COPY OF THE JONES BILL.

Finance Committee, unfortunately, is committed

to an all-or-nothing free-coinage programme,

The substitute agreed to, on being reported to the Senate, was found to be an exact copy of the Twenty-ninth-at, caused a great commotion in the hotel early yesterday morning, but fortunately there provides for the free colinge of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; directs the immedate coinage into standard dollars of the silver seigniorage in the Treasury accumulated by the purchases under the Sherman act; prohibits the issuance of National bank notes of a smaller denomination than \$10, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem greenbacks and Treasury notes in either gold or silver exclusively, at the option of the

and all exclud, ran whichever way they heard a commanding male voice direct them. The majority of the guests managed to get to the stairs and, after a severe and trying struggle, to the main gested that such a report should end appropriate to the wall gested that such a report should end appropriate to the wall gested that such a report should end appropriate to the stairs and the section of the committee, and suggested that such a report should end appropriate to the section of the committee, and suggested that such a report should end appropriate to the section of the committee, and suggested that such a report should end appropriate to the section of the committee, and suggested that such a report should end appropriate to the section of the committee, and suggested that such a report should end appropriate to the section of the committee, and suggested that such a report should end appropriate to the section of the committee, and suggested that such a report should end appropriate to the section of the committee, and suggested that such a report should end appropriate to the section of the committee. Mr. Morrill, on making the report to the lobby. Haif a dozen elderly women fell on the printely, as in the Massachusetts procedure, with stairs and were assisted down by men. By the time the formula: "God save the Commonwealth." they had arrived in the main hall seven women were in hysteries, and two fainted just after reaching the dining-room, where all were quartered. The men caucus to accept the House Revenue bill withcaucus to accept the House Revenue bill without amendment, were indignant at the Finance committee's unexpected action, and Mr. Quay, with the active assistance of Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, and others, set to work to reverse the core. Although Bank Examiner Van Vranken will say nothing, it is stated on good authority that the bank is involved to the extent of nearly if not quite \$15,000. Or this amount, it is said that \$20,000 is in the shape of drafts of the J. Winslow Jones Packing Company, of thatimore, and other consensus associated with it; \$10,000 of miscellaneous bad paper, and \$55,000 of a defalcation by Cashier Baranat. The d down a number of guests. These suffered a Committee's unexpected action, and Mr. Quay, deal from the smole. A score of servants with the active assistance of Mr. Mitchell, of

What will be the result of Mr. Quay's efforts to instruct the committee it is hard to say. Undoubtedly three-fourths of the silver Republicans in the Senate will vote to keep a free-coinage rider off the Revenue bill. But if the Democratic vote is thrown solidly for the rider as a means of throttling all tariff legislation, the Republican managers will find themselves helpless to enforce the decision of the party caucus. That the great bulk of the far-Western Senators do not support the free-coinage extremists in their rule-or-ruin policy, is shown by the following

expressions from Representative Republicans from the coast and Rocky Mountain States: Senator Mitchell, of Oregon-It is a Democration move to defeat the tariff. I won't vote for it. Senator Pettigrew-I am against it. You might just as well try to put the Ten Commandments on any bill that comes into the Senate.

Senator Carter-The bill will be fecommitted, and ought to be, with instructions to report the tariff and the silver propositions separately.

Senator Hansbrough-I will not vote for it as an amendment to the Tariff bill. Senator Clark-I am surprised at the action of the committee. I would not say, until I investi-gate the subject, whether I will vote for the sub-stitute or not, but at first thought the committee work looks to me like boylsh play. Senator Warren-I am not for it; it is not in the interest of sliver.

Senator Mantle—I am a silver man, and I may vote for the substitute. However, I will not feel bound to do so if it becomes apparent as the matter progresses that the substitute is intended for no other purpose than to beat the Tariff bill.

Senator Wilson-I am against the substitute Senator Perkins—I am against the substitute.

Senator Perkins—I voted consistently for the silver substitute for the Bond bill, in accordance with the wishes of my constituents, and even went to the extent of opposing all emendments offered to defeat it, but I do not consider myse f under obligations to support a measure ro evidently intended, as is this, for the purpose of defeating tariff legislation. The Tariff bill is an emergency measure, and the revenue which it provides is needed for the support of the Government.